

- Fig. 3. *Helix (Rhygada) bordaensis*, p. 419.  
 4. *Clanculus bicarinatus*, p. 419.  
 5. *Amauropsis globulus*, p. 416.  
 6. *Clathurella crassina*, p. 416.  
 7. *Glyphostoma paucimaculata*, p. 416.  
 8. *Collonia roseopunctata*, p. 417.  
 9. *Adeorbis vincentiana*, p. 417.  
 10. *Rissoina elegantula*, p. 417.  
 11. — *lirata*, p. 417.<sup>2</sup>

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June 1, 1880.

Prof. W. H. Flower, LL.D., F.R.S., President, in the Chair.

Mr. Sclater made some remarks on the principal objects he had noticed during a recent inspection of the Zoological Gardens of Berlin, Hamburg, Amsterdam, The Hague, and Antwerp.

At Berlin there was a fine adult pair of the Large Indian Rhinoceros (*R. unicornis*) together, with a good prospect of their breeding in captivity. There was also, now quite adult, the young Rhinoceros imported by Mr. Jamrach in 1874, and said to have been obtained in the Munipore district, of which Mr. Sclater had spoken (in his paper on the Rhinoceroses living in the Gardens read before the Society in 1875<sup>1</sup>), as probably an example of *R. sondaicus*. In this conclusion he now thought he had been mistaken. The animal was much too large for *R. sondaicus*, and did not show the peculiar shoulder-fold that characterizes that species. He believed it to be merely *R. unicornis*.

In the Hamburg Gardens was a Chimpanzee (*Troglodytes niger*) that had been seven years there, and a fine pair of the Indian Tapir (*Tapirus indicus*), which had bred last year, although the young animal had unfortunately died. There was also what he believed to be an adult in full breeding-dress of *Pelecanus mitratus*, in which the naked space round the eye was orange, the breast tinged with yellow, and the nuchal crest full and pendent. In other respects the bird resembled a small *Pelecanus onocrotalus*. Amongst the Deer at Hamburg were a male, two females, and three young males of a fine large Stag allied to *C. elaphus*, from the Amoor district, which Dr. Bolau had proposed to call *Cervus luehdorfi*. The question was whether it was not *C. xanthopygus*, Milne-Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat. sér. 5, tom. viii. p. 376 (1867). One of these it was hoped to obtain for the Society's collection.

At Amsterdam Mr. Sclater had observed in the Parrot-house an example of *Trichoglossus mitchelli* (the third specimen recorded of this well-marked species), and two living male Paradise-birds (*Paradisea papuana*), which had been some ten months in the collection. There was likewise a fine pair of *Otaria gillespii*.

In the Zoological Gardens at The Hague were likewise two Paradise-birds of the same species.

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<sup>1</sup> Trans. Zool. Soc. vol. ix. p. 650.

The Secretary exhibited a Spider of the genus *Tegenaria*, which had been forwarded to him from Cape Town with the following letter :—

Cape Town,  
April 9, 1880.

Dear Sir,—

I send per this post a registered package, containing a "Tarantula" Spider. I caught it within three miles of Cape Town, on the back of a horse. All here were very unwilling to touch it, owing to its deadly bite ; but I, using chloroform, secured it. The mare has since died ; and the effects produced by the bite are similar to St. Vitus's dance in a human being. Trusting to hear of its safe arrival,

I remain, dear Sir,

Yours very faithfully,

J. H. PAYNE.

The Secretary stated that Mr. O. P. Cambridge, to whom he had submitted the specimen, had kindly examined the Spider, and had pronounced it to belong to an apparently new species of *Tegenaria*, closely allied to *T. guyoni*, a species common in London cellars.

Mr. Cambridge confessed to much incredulity as to the mare having died from the bite of this Spider, and said that, though no doubt the facts stated were correct so far as regards the Spider having been found on the back of the mare and the mare having subsequently died, he required very clear and good evidence besides to convince him that the two facts were related to each other as cause and effect.

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Mr. G. E. Dobson exhibited a new and remarkable species of *Megaderma*, proposed to be called *M. gigas*, sent from Queensland to the Göttingen Museum by Dr. Schuette.

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Lord Lilford exhibited and made remarks upon some specimens of hybrid Pheasants between males of *Phasianus reevesi* and hens of *P. colchicus* and allied species, remarkable for their size and beautiful plumage.

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The following papers were read :—

1. Note on the Distribution of the Crayfish (*Astacus*) in Spain. By E. W. H. HOLDSWORTH, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

[Received April 20, 1880.]

In the valuable memoir by Professor Huxley on the Classification and Distribution of the Crayfishes, published in the 'Proceedings' of this Society (1879, p. 752), the author refers to the long-standing belief that the Crayfish is not to be found in the Spanish rivers ; but he thought there was little doubt that it was to be met with about